

## WAR GUNS NOW BOOMING JAPAN WINS INITIAL FIGHT

### Mikado's Fleet Bom- bards Port Arthur After Attacking Squadron.

### False Report That Eleven Ships of Japan Were Sunk.

### While Pounding Away at Russia Japs Land in Korea.

### An Official Dispatch Says Two Russian Battleships And One Cruiser Were Sunk by Japs-- Hayashi Says Russia Want Powers to Intervene But That it is Too Late.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—(Bulletin)—The Berlin correspondent of the Central News wires that a dispatch has been received there from St. Petersburg stating that, following the attack last night by mines on the Russian squadron, a large fleet of Japanese battleships and cruisers appeared outside of Port Arthur.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—(Bulletin)—The foreign office today received a report that a Japanese fleet is bombarding Port Arthur.

#### WAR IS AN ACTUALITY.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9.—According to the official Messenger, a paper closely in touch with all governmental affairs, the first gun in the Japanese-Russian war has been fired and war is an actuality. The paper today reports that Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy of the far East, at midnight on February 8, telegraphed the Czar that nine Japanese boats suddenly made an attack by mines upon the Russian squadron in the open roads off Port Arthur. In the clash the Russian battleships Retwizan and Tsarevitch and the cruiser Pallada were damaged.

#### JAPAN WINS INITIAL VICTORY.

CHIFU, Feb. 9.—The initial victory of the Russo-Japanese war was scored by the Japanese navy by a sensational attack under the very guns of Port Arthur. The most vulnerable point of the Russian defense has been in fact Port Arthur, the harbor being too small to hold all the fleet, necessitating a number to anchor in the outer roads. Two days ago Japanese vessels were sighted off Wei-Hai-Wei. On Monday night under cover of darkness a torpedo detachment of nine vessels got within firing distance and discharged their tubes. Two Russian battleships and one cruiser were damaged.

One report received here says the vessels are in a sinking condition, while another report says the damage sustained was slight. The greatest confusion was immediately manifest aboard the Russian fleet of vessels. The Japanese fleet at once retreated amid a furious broadside from several of the Russians ships. There is no report of the damage done to the Japanese.

As the Russian repairing facilities are most meagre, the damage done, even though it prove slight, will effectually put the vessels out of commission for some time and give Japan the naval predominance required while she disembarks her army on the Korean coast, probably at the mouth of the Cheng-Cheng-Ang river.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Agence National publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg today, stating that the Japanese navy has sunk two Russian cruisers and one transport off Port Arthur. It is probably the same engagement reported in the St. Petersburg Official Messenger dispatch and in the dispatch from Chifu, China.

#### RUSSIA LOSES THREE VESSELS.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—An official dispatch to the foreign minister today says the Russian cruiser Pallada was sunk and the Russian battleships Retwizan and Zzarevitch were seriously damaged in the fight which occurred outside of Port Arthur harbor last night.

#### RUSSIA'S APPEAL TOO LATE.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Russian ambassador today had a lengthy conference with Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign minister. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, is authority for the statement that Russia is doing her utmost through various powers to bring about intervention. Hayashi says however, that the efforts have come too late.

#### JAPANESE STEAMER CAPTURED.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A Japanese export house has just received information that the Russian warships have captured the Japanese steamer Inaba Maru, near Hongkong. The Inaba Maru was bound from London for Yokohama, with mails and merchandise. She was last reported off Port Said on January 14.

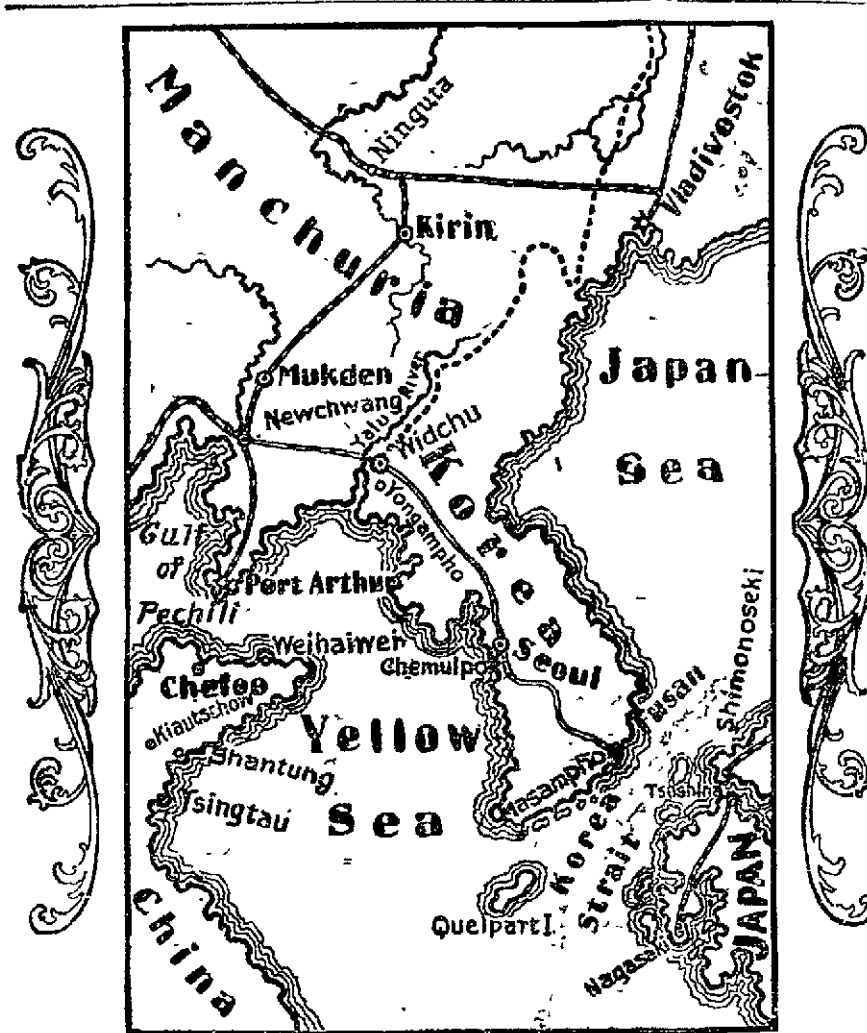
#### JAPANESE LANDING IN KOREA.

CHIFU, Feb. 9.—Sixty Japanese transports are landing troops at various ports in Korea, from Masampho and Fusan on the south, to Kunsan, Mokpo and Chemulpo on the west.

Seoul is to be occupied and the landing is being covered by the torpedo division. The main body of the Japanese fleet, the correspondent concludes will sail in the direction of Port Arthur.

#### LANDED AT MASAMPHO

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—A dispatch received here from Port Arthur says news has been received there that Japanese troops have landed at Masampho.



MAP OF KOREA AND VICINITY.

Korea strait, between Korea and Japan, is only 100 miles wide, and midway between the two countries are the well fortified Tsu islands, owned by Japan. This narrow strait, dominated by the forts and fleet of Japan, is Russia's avenue of communication between Vladivostok, on the north, and Port Arthur, the southern terminus of her Chinese Eastern railroad, which connects with the Transsiberian line. Fusan, a Japanese colony in Korea, is rapidly being connected by rail with Seoul through the efforts of the Japanese government. There is also a short line between Seoul and its seaport, Chemulpo. On the map the dotted lines represent the boundary between Korea and Manchuria and between Manchuria and Russia, the parallel lines uncompleted railroads and the checked lines railroads already built.

#### A DISCREDITED REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A St. Petersburg dispatch timed 2:30 this afternoon, says the admiralty has received news that the Japanese made a vicious attack on Port Arthur. The place is reported in flames. The Japanese are said to have suffered heavily, losing eleven warships. One Russian warship is also reported sunk. Eleven Russians are said to have been killed and many wounded.

This dispatch from St. Petersburg has not been confirmed. The report is given little credence here. The fact that the usual 24 hour notice of the bombardment to non-combatants has not been given to the British and other vessels in Port Arthur harbor makes the story appear untrue.

#### RUSSIA CORRECTS REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News wires that an official contradiction has been issued to the report that eleven Japanese and one Russian battleship have been sunk in a fight, and that Port Arthur is afire.

## First Act of Far East War The Seizure of Russian Ships.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Up to 7 o'clock this morning the news of most importance came from the far East was contained in Bennett Burleigh's dispatch from Nagasaki reporting the seizure of the Russian ships. This is here described as the first act of war.

In the telegram announcing the seizure of the Russian merchant vessels Mr. Burleigh does not mention the place at which the incident occurred, and it is probable the name was struck out by the censor. It is practically certain, however, that the affair took place at Masampho, as the American government also received a report that Japanese warships had crossed over to that port.

Mr. Burleigh's report of the secret landing of a full division of Russian troops near the Yalu is considered tantamount to the occupation of Northern Korea.

Beyond the foregoing dispatches



POSTMASTER GENERAL PAYNE AND CARRIAGE.

This photo of Postmaster General Payne taken for the use of cabinet members and other officials and Horse of Postmaster General on a case of extravagance. In a session that if all the carriage for which the government pays the bill and also the coachmen were to enter his carriage, it would be a case of extravagance.

and a report from the United States Naval Attache at Tokio to Washington that a division of the Japanese fleet had sailed for Chemulpo, news is scant.

A Chifu dispatch to the Daily Mail reports that 60 transports with troops have sailed from Japan for Korea and are landing troops at various Korean ports from Masampho on the south to Chemulpo on the west. This probably has the same source as a Vienna dispatch, which says the Austrian naval commandant had received from the legation at Peking a telegram dated February 7, 1:30 p. m., stating that the Japanese guard regiments and two army divisions had embarked on 40 steamers at Maji, near Shinonoseki, and that the Russian cruiser division had left Port Arthur.

The message confirmed that the outbreak of war was expected hourly.

Another report was that the main body of the Japanese fleet had gone further north, in the direction of Port Arthur, obviously with the intention of engaging the Russian fleet; so a naval battle was imminent.

The Japanese Legation here is not inclined to doubt that these and other reports of war moves are correct. It was stated there last night that in view of the reported events since the rupture of diplomatic relations a formal declaration of war would be hardly necessary.

## RUSSIAN SHIPS

Damaged by the Japanese Last Night  
Were of the Best in the Russian Navy.

The Russian battleships damaged by the Japanese last night are of the latest and best in the Russian navy.

The Retwizan was launched in 1901. She is a vessel of 12,700 tons displacement has an armament of four 12 inch, 12 6 inch quick firings, and 20 2 inch quick firing guns.

The Tsarevitch was launched in 1902. She has a displacement of 13,190 tons and an armament and horse power similar to that of the Retwizan.

The Pallada, which was put in the water in 1899, is a much smaller vessel than the other two, but carries a heavy armament for a vessel of her size. She has a displacement of 6500 tons, carries an armament of 8 6-inch quick firers; 24 3-inch quick firers, and 8 smaller guns, has an indicated horsepower of 11,619 and a nominal speed of 20 knots.

#### ON FORTY STEAMERS.

Vinenna, Feb. 9.—Chief of the Navy Admiral Baron Spaun has received a dispatch dated Peking, Monday, stating that the Japanese guard and two divisions have embarked on 40 steamers at Medji and that the Russian fleet had left Port Arthur.

#### APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT.

Vinenna, Feb. 9.—The Austrian Peace Society has sent a cablegram to President Roosevelt, requesting him to intervene in the Russo-Japanese conflict under the provisions of the international arbitration tribunal at The Hague.

#### TO BORROW MONEY.

London, Feb. 9.—Russia is negotiating (Continued on Page Two.)

## FLAME AND SMOKE ARISE FROM RUINS.

### But Great Baltimore Fire Has Finished Its Awful Destruction.

### Many Insurance Adjusters Are Now On The Scene.

### Loss Variously Estimated From One Hundred and Fifty to Three Hundred Millions--Food is Scarce, Weather Cold--Thousands Out of Work-- Only One Death Reported.

Baltimore, Feb. 9.—Acting Chief Emerick of the Baltimore fire department made this statement this morning:

"The fire at 9 o'clock this morning is practically a thing of the past. Ruins are vomiting forth flame and smoke, but there is now no danger of its spreading further."

This city for the first time seems partially to realize the immeasurable magnitude of its fire scourge. The weather has taken upon itself a wintry chill which will precipitate the days of want and cold which are in store for the fifty thousand workers deprived of employment by the destruction of the city's business district.

With the opportunity for cool consideration offered by the third day since the flames commenced to sweep a quarter mile path a mile long through the heart and brain of her commercial system, Baltimore's conservative citizens are confronted with several salient features of the situation that strike them with grave misgivings for the immediate future of the Monumental city.

The city has suffered a loss variously estimated at from one hundred and fifty million dollars to twice that stupendous sum, partially covered by insurance.

The smitten district is now described as being bounded on the west

by Liberty street, north by Lexington east by Jones' Falls, on the south by the Basin. Within this district were big structures in Fayette and Gay, Lombard, Charles, Balderson, Ellicott, Hollingsworth, Cheapside streets. The region in the "Point" formed by the Basin and Jones' Falls still marks the hottest fire, where among the lumber yards were houses and docks.

Acting Chief Emerick expects the flames to rage unabated for several days.

Special agent of all the important fire insurance companies went into session this morning at the Hotel Lexington as a "general loss committee," to have charge of the insurance adjustment. About fifty special agents were present, being in charge of the army of adjusters now besieging Baltimore. "This is the biggest insurance adjustment proposition ever faced in this country," said Paul Turner of the German American, "but every agent here has abundance of drafts, and as fast as the claims can be established, the policy holders will receive sight drafts, dollar for dollar."

Food is scarce. In one of the most prominent hotels last night food was exhausted at 9 o'clock. Specially expressed orders were delivered from Philadelphia for breakfast today. This

(Continued on Page 6.)

## Facts About Baltimore Fire Stated in a Few Paragraphs

The Baltimore, Md. fire started at 10 a. m., Sunday, February 7, 1904, in the cellar of the Jno. E. Hurst Company; its origin is not definitely known as yet; spontaneous combustion is given as one theory. The fire was controlled Monday, February 8, at 3 p. m.

The district swept by the fire comprises 75 blocks and nearly 2,500 buildings.

Among the buildings destroyed were many skyscrapers, modern, and said to have been fireproof.

After 38 hours of fighting the combined fire forces of a half dozen cities succeeded in conquering the flames.

The entire business, banking and commercial districts of Baltimore have been obliterated.

About 50,000 people have been thrown out of employment, great fortunes have been wrecked and the city has been struck a blow from which it can not recover for years.

While 50 were treated in the hospitals, but one death, that of Fireman J. Hinfritz, is reported. J. M. Hood, a missing.

Inspector of Buildings Preston places the loss on buildings alone at \$150,000,000. The total loss is estimated (Feb. 9) at \$200,000,000.

More than a score of fire companies were present from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Wilmington and other towns within a radius of 75 miles of Baltimore.

The Maryland legislature is considering plans of relief. Senator Gill introduced a bill authorizing Governor Warfield to declare 10 successive legal holidays, so as to aid property owners and others to get their business affairs in shape.

A relief bill to be offered makes an appropriation of \$250,000 for relief of the destitute.

The residence section of Baltimore was not damaged.

The area burned 250 acres is about one-twentieth the area of Newark.

An idea of the magnitude of the loss may be given when it is stated that the total valuation of all real estate in Newark (and as well as buildings) is a little over \$2,000,000. The estimate of Baltimore's loss is \$200,000,000.

Troops are on the ground as the city is under martial law.

The loss can not be accurately estimated for weeks.

Many buildings were destroyed in an effort to stop the flames from spreading.

Only the walls remain of the once stately Equitable building. Only part of one wall of the National Hotel stands. No buildings are left standing as far as the eye can see down Baltimore street from this point.

Wholesale trade will be paralyzed for months and the manufacturing centers will feel the effect by the countermanding of orders.

Tenders of sympathy and offers of help come from many cities.





To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:— Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me. And used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman. Sincerely yours, Mrs. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers Club. \$6000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced."

**The New Assembly Hall**  
Modern.  
Now Open to Public.

DANCES  
ENTERTAINMENTS,  
PRIVATE PARTIES,  
EXHIBITS AND BAZAARS.

Rates and dates furnished by E. W. Crayton, Licking County Bank.

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DENTIST  
Office, New Ph 818  
12-12 N. 2d St.  
Res. Old phone 402  
Teeth extracted without pain. Work guaranteed. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings 7 to 8. Other evenings by appointment only.

Studies in Fruit, Game, Etc. Portraits in Water Colors, Crayons, Etc.  
**PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER**  
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MONUMENTS, TOMBS, TABLETS.  
All Work Promptly Erected.  
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Newark, Ohio.

**DR. R. A. BARRICK**  
DENTIST.  
Three specialties, good advice, first class work, and moderate charges. If you want good work one trial is all I ask. Work and charges warranted to be satisfactory. Vitalized air administered for extracting teeth without pain.  
Office 13 1-2 North Third St. Newark, O.

**This is the Rheumatic Season.**  
Did you ever have Rheumatism?  
It's awful but  
**Rheumatol**  
Will cure it sure.  
Remember the name "Rheumatol." Sold at only \$1 a bottle and positively guaranteed by us.  
**ERNEST T. JOHNSON,**  
Druggist.  
No. 10 Warden Hotel Block.

# WAR GUNS NOW BOOMING JAPAN WINS INITIAL VICTORY

(Continued from Page One.)

ing with a syndicate of French, Belgian and Dutch bankers," cables the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, "for a loan of \$200,000,000."

## MAY SEIZE COAL.

Cardiff, Feb. 9.—Much anxiety is felt here as to the ultimate fate of 30 steamships chartered to carry coal to the Orient for Russia and Japan. Few have yet arrived at their destination.

Shan Kai, commander in chief of the army and navy, informing the government that a war between Russia and Japan had virtually begun, renewed orders were sent to the provincial officials enjoining them to exercise strict measures to prevent lawlessness.

Germany has reopened the question of the payment of the Boxer indemnity.



MUTSUHITO, EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

Japan has guaranteed the owners of the ships against demurrage and capture by Russia. It is believed here the chief peril lies in the Mediterranean and Red Sea, where Russian warships are loitering. The Russian battleship Oslabya is now at Djibouti, opposite Aden, and probably has got French permission to coal there.

ty in gold. The Chinese foreign office is considering its reply.

**UNCLE SAM**  
Will Not be Involved in the Far East War, Declares Senator Foraker, of Ohio.

**ARMY CORPS**  
Is Now Advancing to Korea With the Intention of Marching on the Capital.

Tokyo, Feb. 9.—News has been received here from Port Arthur that an army corps is advancing into Korea with the intention of marching on Seoul. There is intense excitement in Seoul. The populace is wild with fear. A circular has been issued to the Powers announcing the failure of the negotiations. Minister Kurino has cabled to the foreign office that he is leaving St. Petersburg immediately and returning to Tokyo.

Thousands of workmen are busy rushing up temporary barracks for the reserves in the outskirts of the capital. An edict regulating the situation in war time has now been issued. Owing to the timely warning received from the Japanese government last week of the intended capture of the safety of all vessels of the Japanese Mail Steamship company practically is assured. Only one vessel, the Wakasa Maru, bound to Yokohama, is in jeopardy. She is due at Colombo Wednesday. Owing to the presence of a Russian cruiser and seven destroyers in the Indian Ocean apprehension for her safety is felt. The Kanagawa Maru, sailing from London on the 29th of January, stopped in the Mediterranean and took refuge in Malta. All the company's ships are laid up in safe harbors transferring cargo to other vessels.

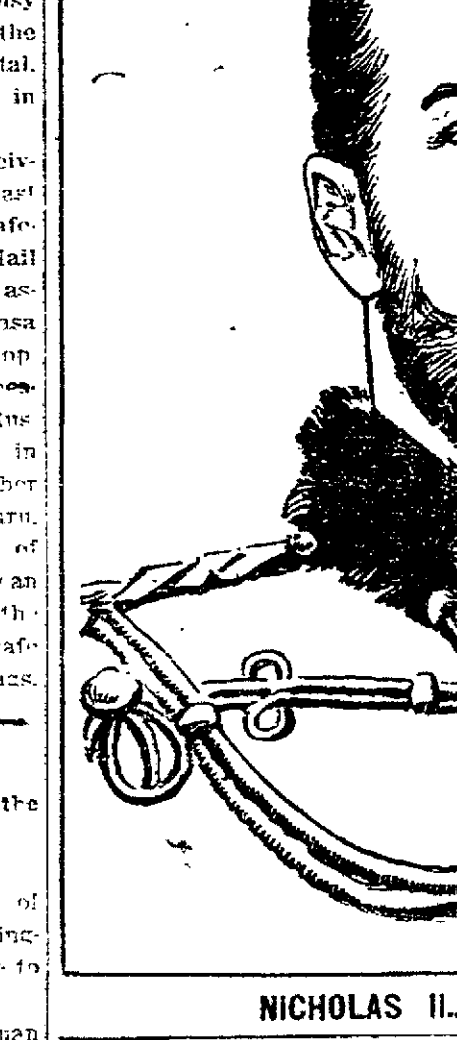
**RUSSIAN TROOPS**  
Have Reached Peking to Guard the Legation of the Czar.

Peking, Feb. 9.—A detachment of Russian troops has arrived here bringing the legation guard of Russia up to its full strength. In response to a memorial from Yuan

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Foraker of Ohio, and Senator Platt of Connecticut, say there is no possibility of the United States being involved in the far eastern war.

Senator Blackburn expressed the views of the anti-Roosevelt contingent when he said: "The President could not keep out of a free fight to save his life," and this describes very well the feeling of uncertainty as to the President's actions which pervades many circles. The Navy and State

It is reported from Austin, Texas, that Representative Furison of that place has traveled from Washington to Austin simply to pay his poll tax of \$1.75, in order that he might retain his right to vote and hold office in the State.



NICHOLAS II, CZAR OF RUSSIA.

department officials are absolutely silent and will not even anonymously discuss the possibility of our being involved in protecting our trades interest in the far east.

**GERMANY NEUTRAL.**  
Berlin, Feb. 9.—Berlin is greatly excited over the fact that war has been actually begun in the far East. In official circles it is positively said that Germany will not allow herself to be mixed up in the Eastern trouble.

**READY TO FIGHT**  
Baron Hayashi Says No Formal Declaration Will be Made.

London, Feb. 9.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, says that military steps contemplated by Japan for the preservation of its interests in the far East have already commenced.

Baron Hayashi calculates that forces adequate to meet any emergency will have been fully disembarked within two or three days.

He regards the breaking off of negotiations as tantamount to war, and does not look for any formal declaration.

**TURKEY**  
Breaks Promise of Reforms in Balkans Taking Advantage of the Eastern Conflict.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 9.—Turkey is showing a sudden change of front while the attention of the Powers is directed to the far East. Despite her promise to execute the reform plans of Russia and Austria in the Balkans, nothing has been done, and serious disturbances are imminent.

The Porte still insists that the Christian assessors carrying out the reforms shall be accompanied by Albanian officials, ostensibly to insure their safety, but in reality to uphold the prestige of the Porte.

In reply to an interpellation in the Chamber the Bulgarian premier made the following significant statement:

"The government is fully informed, and it has made numerous representations to Constantinople with the view of stopping Turkish prosecution of everything Bulgarian, but its protests have not yet had the desired effect. The acts committed continuously for several months past, have compelled the government to believe that the Porte is committing them intentionally in order to provoke a conflict with Bulgaria and thus justify the nonexecution of the reform plan. Encouraged by Bulgaria's correct and loyal attitude, Turkey is becoming more audacious, and making the acts of Bulgaria an excuse for the concentration of troops on the frontier, with the intention of compelling the principality either to violate peace or lend its support to the Porte in its endeavor to nullify the efforts of the Powers on behalf of the reforms."

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Cattle 4,000, market steady; hogs 24,000, strong to higher; sheep 18,000, market steady to strong.

**CHICAGO BUTTER AND EGGS.**  
February 8.—On the produce exchange the butter market was firm; creameries 15@24c; dairies 13 1-2@20c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included at 27@29c. Cheese steady at 9 1-2@10 1-2c.

**EAST LIBERTY LIVE STOCK.**  
February 8.—Cattle: Supply 140 cars; market 10@15c lower. Choice cattle \$5.10@5.25; prime \$4.80@5.00; good \$4.50@4.80; tidy butchers \$4.30@4.60; fair \$4.40@4.25; heifers \$3.40@4.10; cows, bulls and stags \$1.75@3.75; fresh cows \$2.50@5.00.

Hogs: Receipts sixty loads; market 10@15c higher. Prime heavy \$5.45@5.50; mediums \$5.50@5.55; heavy Yorkers \$5.40; light Yorkers \$5.35@5.40; stags \$5.25@5.30.

Sheep and Lambs: Supply light; market 25c higher. Prime wethers, \$1.70@4.00; good mixed \$4.40@4.65; fair mixed \$4.40@4.30; choice lambs \$6.40@6.75; fair to good \$6.25@6.50; common \$4@5; veal calves \$6@8.25.

Pittsburg, Feb. 9.—Cattle light; steady; sheep and lambs light, steady; hogs, 10 double decks, active, shade higher.

**CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.**  
February 8.—Cattle: Receipts 22,000; market steady to strong. Good to prime steers \$1.90@5.75; poor to medium \$4.25@4.80; stockers and feeders \$2.25@4.15; cows \$1.50@4.25; heifers \$2@4.50; canners \$1.50@2.40; bulls \$2@4; calves \$2@7.25.

Hogs: Receipts 33,000; market 10c higher. Mixed and butchers \$4.55@5.10; good to choice heavy \$5.25; rough \$4.55@5.05; light \$4.50@5; bulk of sales \$4.90@5.10.

Sheep: Receipts 25,000; market steady; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers \$4@4.50; fair to choice mixed \$2.75@4; western sheep \$2.75@5.25; native lambs \$4@5.50; western lambs \$6.10.

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**The Newark Business College.**  
Room 5, Lansing Block. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English day and evening. 18th year.  
S. L. BRENEY, Principal.

**LEFT THE PRISON.**  
Columbus, Feb. 9.—"Burglar Jim" Anderson and George Duncan, alias George Clark, both fourth termers, disappeared yesterday afternoon from the penitentiary, leaving no trace behind.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

# TODAY'S MARKETS.

(S. E. Cripp's Special Wire.)

Wheat:	[Opening]	[High]	[Low]	[Close]
May	194 1/4	194 1/4	193 1/4	195
July	184 1/4	186 1/4	184 1/4	186 1/4
Corn:				
May	153 1/4	154 1/4	152 1/4	154 1/4
July	151 1/4	152 1/4	150 1/4	152 1/4
Oats:				
May	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/4
July	38	39 1/4	38	39 1/4
Pork:				
May	1270-75	1490	1370	1470

**CINCINNATI.**  
February 8.—Flour quiet; fancy \$4.20@4.35; family \$3.70@3.90. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red 99@81. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 47@47 1-2c. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 42@42 1-2c. Rye firm; No. 2 69@70c. Lard quiet; \$5.25; bulk meats quiet; \$6.50; bacon steady, \$7.75.

**MINNEAPOLIS.**  
February 8.—Wheat May 92 3-8@92 1-2c; July 91 3-8@91 1-2c; September 80 5-8c; on track No. 1 hard 90 5-8c; No. 1 northern 92 5-8c; No. 2 northern 88 5-8c; No. 3 northern 82 1-2@86 1-2c.

**TOLEDO.**  
February 8.—Wheat cash 94 1-4c; May 95 5-8c; July 85 3-4c. Corn cash 45 3-4c; May 48 3-4c; July 49c. Oats cash 42 1-2c; May 41 1-2c; July 38 3-4c; Cloverseed Feb. \$6.80; March \$6.85; April \$6.72 1-2c.

**CHICAGO.**  
Feb. 8.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; No. 3 spring wheat 89@91c; No. 2 red 83@87c; No. 2 corn 49c; No. 2 yellow 49c; No. 2 oats 38 2-5@39 7-8c; No. 3 white 38 1-2@44 1-2c; No. 2 rye 60c, good feeding barley 38c; fair to choice malting 47@58c; No. 1 flaxseed \$1.10; No. 1 northwestern \$1.16 1-2; prime timothy seed \$3.15; mess pork per bbl. \$13.50@13.62 1-2.

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Chicago, Feb. 9.—Cattle 4,000, market steady; hogs 24,000, strong to higher; sheep 18,000, market steady to strong.

**The Newark Business College.**  
Room 5, Lansing Block. Bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English day and evening. 18th year.  
S. L. BRENEY, Principal.

**LEFT THE PRISON.**  
Columbus, Feb. 9.—"Burglar Jim" Anderson and George Duncan, alias George Clark, both fourth termers, disappeared yesterday afternoon from the penitentiary, leaving no trace behind.

**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

# TEMPERATURE

Of Senator Hanna a Little Lower and Condition Today Seems Little More Favorable.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Hanna spent a very comfortable night with four or five hours of natural sleep. Doctors Rixey and Carter saw the patient at 9 o'clock this morning and found his temperature 101, which is two degrees lower than for the same hour yesterday. The doctors' opinion that the irritability of the stomach, which was complained of yesterday, was induced by a too liberal allowance of milk, the patient having been given five ounces every three hours. This will be reduced to three ounces. The Senator's brother, H. M. Hanna, is much encouraged, although aware that the drop in temperature is not permanent, irregular fluctuations being one of the characteristics of the disease.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Hanna's physicians issued the following bulletin at 1:15 this afternoon: "The Senator had a more comfortable night last night. His temperature at noon was 102; pulse 92; his general condition continues to be good. (Signed)

**"RIXEY, OSLER AND CARTER."**  
The patient was able to retain nourishment without discomfort today, and was more cheerful than for several days past. His physicians and members of the family are considerably gratified over the apparently favorable progress he is making.

# SUFFERING

Increased at Fremont by Ice Which Formed as the Water Receded.

Fremont, O., Feb. 9.—Fremont's second flood within two weeks has been the worst ever experienced, all previous high-water marks having been overreached. Not until last evening did water begin to recede; but as it does it leaves the flooded district a mass of ice.

Business has been entirely suspended. So swift has the current been through Front street, the principal business thoroughfare, that it was even dangerous to venture in row-boats. Many people who reside in the flats had barely time to escape, so rapid was the rise of the water Sunday night. People are quartered in the armory and other places out of danger. Several families who had sickness in their homes were unable to leave, and have been obliged to care for the sick with water in the house almost knee deep.

The financial loss can hardly be estimated. The Lake Shore Electric and Wheeling and Lake Erie railways have not been able to operate, and the Wheeling bridge is said to be so badly damaged as to be unsafe. Besides these the Jackson underwear factory, Sugar Beet company, Claus Shear Works and D. June & Co., are heavy losers. The water works was obliged to shut down during the night, leaving the city almost without fire protection. About 400 families have been obliged to desert their homes. Last night a public meeting was held to devise means for providing the sufferers with necessities and a committee was appointed to meet Council to devise means to protect the city in the future by building levees.

The only fatality was that of Mrs. L. Q. Prior, who resided in the flooded district. It is believed that the excitement caused her death from heart trouble.

**Get Busy, Feb. 16th.**

# RESOLUTION.

Resolution declaring it necessary to improve Locust street from Fifth to Twelfth Streets by paving. Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Newark, State of Ohio, three-fourths of all the members elected thereto concurring therein, That it is necessary to improve Locust street from Fifth to Twelfth streets, by grading, preparing foundations, and laying paving thereon, and setting a curb on each side of said street.

Be it further resolved, that the city engineer be and he is hereby directed to prepare plans, specifications, estimates and profiles of the proposed improvement, showing the grade of the same with reference to the property abutting thereon, and file said plans, specifications, estimates and profile in the office of the department of public service where the same shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested, and he is further resolved that the Clerk be and he is hereby directed to cause said resolution to be published according to law.

Passed January 18, 1904.  
HARRY ROSSELL, President.  
FRANK T. MAURATH, Clerk.

# BOND SALE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of Council of the City of Newark, State of Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, 11th day of February, 1904, for the purchase of the following described bonds of said City of Newark, State of Ohio:

1. To borrow money in anticipation of the collection of Special Assessments to pay for the improvement of Cedar Street from East Main Street to a point 200 feet north of Cedar Hill Cemetery gate, by paving, to the aggregate amount of Twenty-Two Thousand and Two Hundred Dollars, numbered from one to twenty-three inclusive, dated the first day of October, 1903, and payable as follows: No. 1 and 2 March 1, 1905; No. 3 and 4 March 1, 1906; No. 5 and 6 March 1, 1907; No. 7 and 8 March 1, 1908; No. 9 and 10 March 1, 1909; No. 11 and 12 March 1, 1910; No. 13 and 14 March 1, 1911; No. 15, 16 and 17 March 1, 1912; No. 18, 19 and 20, March 1, 1913; No. 21, 22 and 23 March 1, 1914, each being in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, except No. 23 which is for \$200, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually for the purpose of improving Cedar Street by paving from East Main Street to a point 200 feet north of Cedar Hill Cemetery gate, and under authority of Section 2706, 2706 1/2, 2707 and Section 35 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, etc., passed October 22, 1902, and under and in accordance with a certain ordinance of said City, entitled an ordinance to issue bonds to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Cedar Street by paving, passed September 21, 1903.
2. To borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of North Fourth Street from Log Pond Run to north corporation line by sewerage, to the aggregate amount of Six Thousand and Sixty-Six Dollars, numbered from one to seven inclusive, dated October 1, 1903, payable as follows: No. 1 March 1, 1905; No. 2 March 1, 1906; No. 3 March 1, 1907; No. 4 and 5 March 1, 1908; No. 6 and 7 March 1, 1909, each being in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, except No. seven, which is for six hundred and sixty-six dollars, and bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, issued for the purpose of improving North Fourth Street by sewerage from Log Pond Run to the north corporation line; and under authority of Sections 2706, 2706 1/2, 2707 R. S., and Section 35 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, etc., passed October 22, 1902, and under and in accordance with a certain ordinance of said City, entitled an ordinance to issue bonds to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of North Fourth Street from Log Pond Run to the north corporation line, by sewerage, passed September 21, 1903.
3. To borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Woods Avenue from a point opposite north line of lot No. 628 to Granville Street, by sewerage, to the aggregate amount of Fourteen Hundred Dollars, numbered 1 and 2 dated October 1, 1903, and payable as follows: No. 1 March 1, 1905; No. 2 March 1, 1906; No. 3 for One Thousand Dollars, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, issued for the purpose of improving Woods Avenue by sewerage, from a point opposite lot No. 628, to Granville Street and under authority of Sections 2706, 2706 1/2, 2707 R. S., and Section 35 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, etc., passed October 22, 1902, and under and in accordance with a certain ordinance of said City, entitled an ordinance to issue bonds to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Woods Avenue by sewerage, passed September 21, 1903.
4. To borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Elmwood Avenue (formerly known as Elm Street) from Locust Street to Buckingham Street by sewerage, to the aggregate amount of Ten Thousand, Three Hundred and Eight Dollars, numbered from one to eleven inclusive, dated October 1, 1903, and payable as follows: No. 1 March 1, 1905; No. 2 March 1, 1906; No. 3 March 1, 1907; No. 4 March 1, 1908; No. 5 March 1, 1909; No. 6 March 1, 1910; No. 7 March 1, 1911; No. 8 March 1, 1912; No. 9 March 1, 1913; No. 10 and 11 due March 1, 1914, each being in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, except No. 11 which is for three hundred and eighty dollars, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, issued for the purpose of improving Elmwood Avenue (formerly known as Elm Street), by paving from Locust Street to Log Pond Run and under authority of Sections 2706, 2706 1/2, 2707 R. S., and Section 35 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, etc., passed October 22, 1902, and under and in accordance with a certain ordinance of said City, entitled an ordinance to issue bonds to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Elmwood Avenue by sewerage, passed September 21, 1903.
5. To borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Hoover Street from Eddy Street to Buckingham Street by sewerage, to the aggregate amount of Thirty-Four Hundred and Twenty-Seven Dollars, numbered from one to four inclusive, dated October 1, 1903, and payable as follows: No. 1 March 1, 1905; No. 2 March 1, 1906; No. 3 March 1, 1907; No. 4 March 1, 1909, each being in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, except number one, which is for three hundred and twenty-seven dollars, and bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, issued for the purpose of improving Hoover Street and Buckingham Street by sewerage, and under authority of Sections 2706, 2706 1/2, 2707 R. S., and Section 35 of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled an act to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, etc., passed October 22, 1902, and under and in accordance with a certain ordinance of said City, entitled an ordinance to issue bonds to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay for the improvement of Hoover Street from Eddy Street to Buckingham Street by sewerage, passed September 21, 1903.
6. To borrow money to pay for obligations arising from an epidemic of small pox, to the aggregate amount of Three Thousand Dollars, numbered from one to three inclusive, dated October 1, 1903, payable as follows: No. 1 October 1, 1905; No. 2 October 1, 1906; No. 3 October 1, 1907, each for One Thousand Dollars, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, issued to pay obligations arising from an epidemic of small pox, and under authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, entitled an act to amend Sections 2825, 2826 and 2827 and to repeal Section 2827 of the R. S. of Ohio, passed April 28, 1902, and under and in accordance with a certain ordinance of said City, entitled an ordinance to issue bonds to pay for obligations arising from an epidemic of small pox, passed October 8, 1903.

Said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder for not less than par and accrued interest.

All bids must state the number of bonds bid for and the gross amount of bid, and accrued interest to date of delivery. All bids must be accompanied with a certified check, payable to the Treasurer of the City of Newark, Ohio, for 10 per cent of the amount of bonds bid for, upon condition that if the bid is accepted the bidder will receive and pay for such bonds as may be bid for within ten days from the time of award, said check to be retained by the City if said condition is not fulfilled. The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids should be sealed and directed to the Clerk of Council, endorsed bid for bonds.

FRANK T. MAURATH,  
Clerk of Council of Newark, Ohio.  
January 12, 1904. 1-12-04







## Advocate Want Column



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR



IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

## DR. SIFFERD

Former Newark Minister is Succeeding in His Work in a Carthage, Ill., Church.

The Carthage (Ill.) Republican of a late date, contains a very interesting report of the annual congregational meeting of the Trinity Lutheran church of that place, of which the Rev. C. W. Sifferd, formerly pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church of this city, has been the efficient and faithful pastor for some time. Among other things the Republican says:

"The chief basis of the happiness that prevailed was the very satisfactory report the pastor, Dr. C. W. Sifferd, presented as to church affairs. He stated that within the past two years the church put in 200 feet of granite sidewalk, a new carpet of excellent grade for the large auditorium of the church, painted the towers and exterior woodwork of the edifice, put in electric lights and handsome fixtures, all of which have been entirely paid for. Above and aside from the foregoing, an indebtedness of long standing of about \$1100 has been paid, and the church starts out this year free from debt, with its expenses for the ensuing year covered by pledges.

Dr. Sifferd's report, however, did not show one important item, i. e., his own condition. Dr. Sifferd left a charge in Ohio two years ago, which he had built up from a mission to one of the most important congregations in that Synod, and came to take charge of our college church. Through the energy and warmth of his own personality, his unremitting industry and his scholarly and thoughtful pulpit work, Dr. Sifferd's two years' pastorate presents a record of success unequalled in the history of the congregation, not only in the condition of financial prosperity noted above, but also in the record of additions to the membership of the church and in increased attendance at the services. Trinity Lutheran church is to be congratulated on its pastor, and Carthage citizens are not ungrateful of the credit this church is to the city."

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

Try WHITE SWAN flour. Made at R. C. Bigbee's new up-to-date Sifter System mill. New phone 228. 10-15-14

## Hot Water Bottles

Are among the most useful articles we sell. They are often of great service in the sick room, and are capable of relieving temporary discomforts such as aching muscles and cold feet. We are still the leaders in

## Fountain Syringes

At prices to suit all pocket books. No household is complete without one. We sell a guaranteed leak-proof hot water bottle or fountain syringe for One Dollar.

## GRAYTON'S DRUGSTORE

## HYDROPHOBIA

Causes Death of a Heifer Owned by Jack Davis—Animal Burned to Prevent Spread

Jack Davis, who lives in the Welsh Hills district, about seven miles north of Newark, lost a heifer, valued at \$50, Sunday as a result of hydrophobia.

Last Thursday Mr. Davis noticed that the heifer was acting strangely. He watched the animal closely and Sunday sent to Granville for Dr. Clemens, the veterinary surgeon. He immediately diagnosed the case as being rabies, and advised Mr. Davis to shoot the diseased animal. According to his suggestions the heifer was taken to the woods and was shot. The carcass was then burned, in order to prevent any other animals becoming inoculated with the poison in the system of the heifer. It is believed that the disease was transmitted to the heifer by one of the stray dogs which have been infesting the neighborhood lately.

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

## OUTVILLE.

The lecture given here last Saturday night by Prof. F. B. Pearson of Columbus, was well attended. The next lecture will be given by Rev. E. P. Gitchell on Friday evening, February 19. Subject, "The Lumber Jack, Illustrated."

There is an unusual amount of sickness in our village at present, consisting of colds, sore throats and grip. Among those thus afflicted are W. Wells, Willison Warner, Raymond Shaffer, and Miss Muri Morrow.

Quite a number from this place attended the party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Pendleton, one evening last week.

Stephen Hollisberry of Buckeye Lake, was the guest of John Gambie one day last week.

Mrs. Allen Shaffer and Mrs. Willison Warner visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Crin, at their home near Granville, on Sunday.

Harry Williams has purchased a fine driving horse.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Winters of this place, gave a family dinner at their home to their children in honor of the sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Winters.

Musser Bros., of near Millersport, O., shipped four car loads of fine cattle on Saturday from this place.

Mrs. Benjamin Belt and family spent Sunday with friends at Union Station.

Mrs. Farmer and daughter, Mrs. Cora Wells, were at Columbus Friday.

Jesse Elliott of Newark, expects to move his family to Outville soon.

## Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Hains of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by Hall's drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Get Busy, Feb. 16th.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

I have moved my place of business from 53 West Main street to 353 West Locust street, where I will be pleased to meet all my customers for drilled and drove wells, pumps, pipes, wind mills and tanks. Pump repairing, sinks and gas fittings. Both phones. 1-2414. CHAS. HURBOUGH.

## NEWS OF THE STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD

## MAJOR

SOON TO BE ELECTED IN FOURTH REGIMENT

Captain G. C. Crawford of Newark's Company is a Leading Candidate for the Honor.

The talk of selecting a major for the Columbus Battalion of the Fourth regiment is again revived with several promising candidates in the field. Harry Ward, who has had considerable experience in the state militia, is urged with enthusiasm by some of the members of the battalion. Ward acted as commander of the independent military companies in the inaugural parade.

Colonel Ammel states that a selection must be made soon, and a meeting of the officers will likely be called. The position of major has gone begging for some time.

Captain G. C. Crawford of Company G, Newark, is a candidate for major, and from reports that come to him it is altogether likely that he will be elected, although the companies forming the battalion are all resident in Columbus.

Captain Crawford is one of the best officers in the regiment and is the logical choice for major as he is now the ranking captain in the battalion.

## POISONED CANNED GOODS.

Lima, O., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Albert Wilkins died Sunday from the effects of eating poisoned canned goods secured at grocery. The entire Wilkins family is also threatened, and Inspector Miller is making an investigation of the canned goods contained in the stock of the grocer.

## SUICIDE

Of Springfield Boy Who Drank Carbolio Acid Because of a Live Affair.

Springfield, Feb. 9.—Frank Evilsizer, a seventeen year old boy committed suicide at his home Sunday afternoon by taking two ounces of carbolio acid.

It is supposed that a disappointment in a love affair was the cause of the rash deed, although when last seen the boy seemed in a cheerful mood and had never been known to be morose or melancholy.

In a note which he left he asked his parents to notify Minnie Whapham, who was formerly at the Pythian home but is now living at Doytestown, in Wayne county.

It is not known whether or not the two had ever had any trouble.

## BULLET

Sent Into His Brain Ended the Earhtly Troubles of William K. Raedel at Zanesville.

Zanesville, O., Feb. 9.—As a shocking end to his financial difficulties William K. Raedel, aged 44 years, a grocer, sent a bullet crashing through his brain some time Saturday night.

His dead body was found by Russell Stitt, a schoolboy, on the bank of the Muskingum near the center of the city Monday morning.

Raedel's wife brought suit in the Common Pleas court yesterday for the recovery of \$500 on a promissory note. A wholesale firm also instituted suit against Raedel to recover money.

The suits were filed before the body was found.

## OHIO'S GREATEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

The Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, O.

Thirty-seven years of experience. Thirty-eight and a half Million Dollars of assets—desires to secure reliable men as agents. Address Charles M. Hoover, District Manager, Room 5, Fleck Building, Newark, O. Post-office box 463. 1-1464

## BOX SOCIAL.

Star Hill Literary Society will give a box social at Star Hill school house, south of town, Thursday evening. Boys bring girls; girls bring boxes. 9-21

## VERDICT IN WILL CASE.

Ashland, Ohio, Feb. 9.—The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant in the Freer will case.

Mrs. Mary Freer, who died about four years ago, left an estate valued at over \$100,000, and made liberal provisions for a children's home for Ashland county, a public library, and gave money to a number of churches.

Mrs. Southern of Kansas City was the plaintiff in the suit.

W. A. Deff, city editor of the Mansfield Shield, will receive under the will \$60,000 in bank stock, a farm and city property.

## QUARTERS

SECURED IN ZANESVILLE BY NEW INTERURBAN ROAD.

A Lease for Ten Years Obtained on a Building in the Center of the City.

Zanesville, O., Feb. 9.—The Columbus, Newark and Zanesville Traction company has accepted the proposition of Manager W. A. Gibbs of the Zanesville street Railway, Light and Power company, and will share the occupancy of the three-story Slack building at Sixth and Main streets with the local corporation.

A ten year lease has been obtained on the central location, and the work of remodeling the building for occupancy by April 1 has been commenced.

The first floor will be used as a waiting room and depot. The rear will be the baggage room for the interurban line. The second floor will be fitted for the private and local offices of both companies.

## TROUPE

Appointed Door Keeper of Republican National Convention for the Seventh Time.

Springfield, Feb. 9.—Alonzo Troupe, better known as "Topsy" received word Sunday from General Charles Dick that he had been appointed door keeper of the National Republican convention. This makes the seventh time Mr. Troupe has served in this capacity. He has not missed a national Republican convention since 1876 and has seen every one of the Presidents from that time nominated.

## REV. MR. ZARTMAN

Delivered an Eloquent Address Before the Dayton Y. M. C. A.—Speaker Well Known in Newark.

The Dayton, Ohio, News has the following to say of Rev. P. E. Zartman, who has relatives in and around Newark:

Rev. Parley E. Zartman and wife of New York, formerly of this city, were in Dayton over Sunday the guests of Mr. Zartman's parents. They are en route to Chicago, where the offices of the evangelistic commission of the Presbyterian church are to be located until May 1, after which time they will be permanently established at Winona Lake, where Mr. and Mrs. Zartman will take up their residence.

Rev. Mr. Zartman preached in the morning at Trinity Reformed church and in the afternoon conducted the services of the men's meeting at the Association hall. This meeting was largely attended and was presided over by Secretary Wilbur. Mr. Zartman was assisted by Mr. Chapman and the Otterbein quartet. The subject of Rev. Zartman's address to the young men was "Who is This" as found in the Prophets, and his address was a plain setting forth of the claims of Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world. The sermon was an eloquent one and one which was well received.

## "TOUGHY" SMITH FINED.

Zanesville, Feb. 9.—Charles Smith, alias "Smithy the Tough," pleaded guilty Monday to stealing \$19 which Della Lear had loaned him to get changed, and was fined \$25 and costs.

## EASY FOR GROSEVENOR.

Athens, O., Feb. 9.—Gen. Grosevenor has no opposition for the Republican nomination to Congress from Athens district for the next term.

Read the Advertiser Want Column.

## SCHOOLS

IN CINCINNATI COST LESS THAN IN CLEVELAND.

Friends of the Harrison-Carr Code Show Figures in Support of Their Measure

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—From official school reports the friends of the Harrison-Carr school code will be able to show that city schools can be conducted much more economically under it than under the Cleveland small board system. Some comparisons between the results in Cincinnati and Cleveland have been made, using the reports made to the state school commission for 1902, for the reason that that is the last report published and the school enumerations in the two cities were almost the same then—128,000 in Cleveland, and 110,027 in Cincinnati. The school expenditures in Cleveland that year were \$2,413,547.73, while in Cincinnati they were \$1,184,701.61. Cincinnati paid for supervision \$9500 while Cleveland spent \$11,969. These large expenses in Cleveland were made in the face of the fact that its teachers even in the principalships were largely women. In Toledo, where the Cleveland plan prevails, though of course much smaller than Cincinnati, over three times as much was spent for supervision. In this same year, while the two cities were growing at about the same rate Cleveland spent \$411,357 for new school buildings and Cincinnati only \$211,511. The cost of tuition was \$6 more per pupil in Cleveland than it was in Cincinnati.

Looking at these figures as a business man, it is said, led Governor Herlick, though originally in favor of the Cleveland plan, to accept the other proposition.

## TYPHOID

In Columbus Now Shows a Mortality Rate of Six Per Cent.—The Situation.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—The typhoid record again Monday went above half a hundred, there being 68 cases reported. Sixteen were reported Sunday.

The number of deaths since Saturday evening was 12, making 67 in all since January 1, and running the mortality rate up pretty close toward 6 per cent. Health Officer Smith has predicted that the rate will exceed 8 per cent.

He said yesterday: "The varying number was to be expected. Had I predicted at the beginning of this trouble as I believed things would turn out I would have been called a calamity howler."

## BIG DEAL

Whereby Columbus Capitalists Secure Control of Citizens Telephone Co. of That City.

Columbus, O., Feb. 9.—The Citizens Telephone company has changed hands.

Columbus people have purchased the Everett-Moore holdings, which amounted to \$600,000 of the \$750,000 stock issued.

The new owners meet Tuesday to reorganize. The old officers will be re-elected.

Improvements and extensions, including a new switchboard with an immediate capacity of 8000 main lines, is to be installed. These improvements will necessitate the expenditure of \$700,000.

## OHIO BRIEFS.

Mrs. Mary E. Hamilton at Zanesville has sued W. D. Hamilton for divorce. They were married at New Concord in 1880.

A. F. Speed, 80, ex-councilman of Zanesville, died February 4 in Philadelphia.

Rev. John Howard Melish of Cincinnati, has accepted a call to a church in Brooklyn. He is a well known Episcopal divine.

Malind Morris, one born near Cincinnati, was struck by lightning and burned Sunday morning.

commander of the Ohio G. A. R., died at Salem Monday afternoon.

W. B. Robbins kidnaped his five-year-old son from his wife's home in Warren last week, and word was received that they were in Florida.

Mrs. Eleanor Hissey, 77, wife of Rev. G. W. Hissey, General Dick's former secretary, died at Zanesville Monday morning. She was stricken with paralysis a week ago.

O. S. Rockwell, formerly of Kent, and well known Democratic politician of northern Ohio, has sued the Northern Ohio Traction and Light company for \$10,000, alleged damages for injuries sustained by being thrown from a runaway car at Kent.

The various protective organizations among the farmers of Logan county have united and are sending letters throughout the state urging the organization of similar societies for the catching of horse thieves and other law breakers.

The quarantine which was put on at Nevada on Bucyrus, on account of smallpox, has been raised.

A mortgage for \$2,000,000, which was given by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad company to the Continental Trust company of New York, has been cancelled by the recorder of Butler county at the request of the trust company.

## LICKING.

Mr. Charles Lawyer of Illinois is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Etta Armentrout of Newark visited her parents during the week.

Pastor McCall is assisting in meetings at East Union this week and reports a pleasing interest.

Mr. Fred Stotler and wife visited Mrs. Stotler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Blade over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Larimore of Union Station are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the advent of a son.

Mrs. Sherman White and two small children of Marion, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Larimore, of Union Station.

Mrs. Richard Buckland has spent some time with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Hand, of Kirkersville this week.

Deacon James Taylor and wife have been visiting their son, Dudley.

There will be a Washington's birthday social at the home of Mr. John R. Black, February 22. Further details will appear later.

The funeral services of Susan Carlyle were conducted Tuesday by Pastor McCall.

The Ladies' Circle will meet with Mrs. Richard Buckland Friday afternoon at 1:30.

Mr. Charles Ruffner who has been ill with tonsillitis is recovering.

Mr. Sanford Black has been a victim of quinsy the past week, but is now convalescing.

Mr. Fred Blade who has been indisposed was able to attend church Sunday.

The hand of fellowship was given Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards at the observance of the Lord's supper Sunday night at Licking church.

The fourth number of the Hebron lecture course is the Cecilia concert company at the town hall on Tuesday evening.

## MRS. RACHEL COX

Mrs. Rachel Cox, formerly Miss Thorne of this city, died at the hospital at Fairmount, W. Va., on Sunday after an illness of a short time with typhoid fever. The funeral services were held Tuesday. The deceased was an adopted daughter of the late S. G. Atherton and for many years made her home in this city. She leaves one brother, Ernest Thorne, or Ernest Atherton, who was also adopted by the Atherton family.

## MRS. ELLWARNER DEAD.

Mrs. Gus Ellwarner, mother of Mrs. Wm. Brennan of Trinway and Mrs. Henry Heck of Zanesville, died in Dayton Monday morning. She was a sister of Mrs. Charles Graves of Zanesville.

## DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.

"Eight months in bed, heavy backache, pain and soreness across kidneys, all other remedies failed. Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure cured me completely." H. WATKINS, Hamilton, N. Y. Druggists Mr. M. Ask for Cook Book. Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE. See Cure Circular by Dr. Fenner, Frederick, N. Y.



"GET BUSY" FEB. 16.





(Continued from Page One.)

## RELIEF MEASURES

and Cincinnati.



## GIFTS

RECEIVED BY CITY HOSPITAL  
DURING PAST YEAR.

This Worthy Institution Has Been Lib-  
erally Remembered by Its  
Friends.

Following is a list of gifts to the City  
Hospital during the past year:

Mr. Frank Hall, flowers.  
Mrs. Edward S. Miller, magazines.  
Mrs. Abram Miller, 6 glasses jelly.  
Miss Barbara Moritz, \$3.  
Mr. N. B. Wilkins, 2 doz. oranges,  
2 doz. bananas.

Mrs. E. Wm. James, 1 doz. chrysanthemums.

Barbers' and Bartenders' Associa-  
tions, \$17.

Mrs. Batchelder, North Fifth street,  
magazines.

Mrs. Ernest T. Johnson, 2 pans corn  
meal mush.

Mr. G. S. Larkin, 2 lbs. coffee.  
Willard Elliott, 2 lbs. coffee.

Mildred Robe, 1 can peas and 6 lbs.  
sugar.

Mrs. Updegraff, jellies and old linen.  
Mr. George Weber, 1 doz napkins.

Mrs. Montgomery, North Third st.,  
beef liver.

D. A. R., 6 tray covers, 35 napkins.  
24 towels, 6 bath towels, 2 single blan-  
kets, 1 dresser cover, 1 rubber sheet-  
ing, 6 sheets.

Mrs. Mahoin, preserves and jellies.

Miss Fern Stewart, 1 large cake.

Mrs. G. W. Van Fossen, ice cream  
jellies, vegetables and flowers.

Miss Grace Sperry, 2 window cur-  
tains, 1 stand cover, 2 jars jelly, 1 of  
preserves.

Friend from Granville, \$1, 15 cakes  
of soap.

Mrs. Albert Porter, 3 1-2 gal. milk.  
Adventist church, literature and  
flowers.

Mrs. J. W. Evans, magazines.

Mrs. Mallalieu, North Fifth street,  
magazines.

Mrs. Frank Huyler, 1 dozen wash  
cloths.

Miss Jennie Daugherty, magazines.

Mrs. Reid, Pearl street, fruit and  
flowers.

Miss Lizzie Smucker, flowers.

Miss Helen Watkins, flowers.

Mary Follett, flowers.

Mrs. W. C. Faut, flowers.

The Misses Robbins, flowers.

Mrs. Van Fossen and Sunday School  
class, flowers.

Miss Hughes, flowers and fruit.

Mr. Paul L. Sutor, ice cream.

Trinity church Altar Guild, 146  
gauze, 5 afternoons making supplies,  
flowers each Saturday during Lent.

Mrs. J. Buckingham, 1 doz. sheets.

Dr. C. H. Stimson, dressing steril-  
izer.

Mrs. Lynly B. Wilson, 1 jar pre-  
serves, magazines.

Mrs. Rena Wilson, Clay Lick, 2 jars  
of jelly.

Mrs. Summer, 1 doz. glasses jelly.

Mrs. A. H. Heisey, 6 pr. blankets, 2  
doz. towels.

Mrs. M. Mac Donagle, 1 basket of  
grapes.

Mrs. Len Sullivan, 3 spring chickens,  
2 glasses jelly.

Mrs. M. Bounds, 1 doz. glasses jelly.

Mrs. J. R. Fitzgibbon, vegetables.

Mrs. James E. Thomas, 1 doz. pillow  
cases.

Mrs. John E. Dean, 27 glasses jelly,  
2 tray covers.

Dr. W. C. Rank, flexible ambulance  
stretcher, 1 turkey, 1 doz. quail and 2  
brushes, \$5 for medicine.

St. Elizabeth Society, complete out-  
fit of clothing for needy patient leav-  
ing hospital.

Dr. W. C. Rank, complete outfit for  
needy patient leaving hospital.

Mr. Benjamin Franklin, complete  
outfit for needy patient leaving hospi-  
tal.

Newark Advocate, daily paper.

American Tribune, daily paper.

Ohio State Journal, daily paper.

Mrs. Benjamin Franklin's apron sale,  
\$80.

Mrs. Marvilton Moore's dinner,  
\$50.10.

Thanksgiving collection from church-  
es, \$14.77.

Collection from boxes in hotels, \$5.04.

The board of managers desires to  
state that no charge has ever been  
made for the use of gas, water, tele-  
phones and electric light. The ladies  
gratefully acknowledge their indebted-  
ness to the companies thus represent-  
ed.

Mysterious Circumstances.  
One was pale and sallow and the  
other fresh and rosy. Whence the dif-  
ference? She who is blushing with  
health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills  
to maintain it. By gently arousing the  
lazy organs they compel good diges-  
tion and head off constipation. Try  
them. Only 25c at Hall's drug store.



# LOST! LOST!

MANY A GOLDEN HOUR,  
EACH CONTAINED

## 60 Diamond Minutes

The Jeweler Cannot Help You.

### THE ADVOCATE CAN.

## READ! READ!!

# "The World To-day"





## MEN GIRLS LOVE

The Seven Ages of Love.

"I AM going to write a little sketch and call it 'The Seven Ages of Love,'" remarked the worldly wise girl.

"Er—er—what?" exclaimed the bachelor, rousing himself from his reverie in front of the open fire.

"The first age," replied the worldly wise girl softly, "we will call the 'little boy next door.' He spins his top in front of her house and she watched him with admiring eyes from the upper window. And he knew she was watching him. Then one day he handed her a red apple through the railings of the fence, and still another time his nurse met her nurse, and while they chatted and related the gossip of the different households he and she made—oh, delightful occupation—mud pies together."

"Now, let me go on to the second age. We will call that the dancing school age. In all the glories of crisp muslin and pink ribbons she attended it twice a week, from 4 to 6, and no ball, no great reception, in after life seemed half so grand, for did not 'young gentlemen' take the place of boys, and was she not called respectfully Miss Jones? And there she met 'him,' the tall high school boy who appeared such a perfect Lord Chesterfield to her as he piloted her through the intricacies of the reverse in the waltz or favored her, to the envy of the other girls, during the ceremony. And that lasted until he was eclipsed by the third age—the age of the football hero. She saw his picture once in the room of a friend, and then she saw him at a game, and she lost her heart completely. By great good luck she managed to be introduced to the great man. Then she heard that he was engaged to her dearest friend, and after two sleepless nights she made up her mind that she would never love again. And thus lasted until one day she went to a play and saw her ideal man. He was a tall, well set up young fellow and played the hero's part. What fascinated her was the man-of-the-world air he had. She worshipped him, but fortunately the company left town suddenly, and she was whisked off for the summer by her watchful mother. And that sum-

mer, having left behind the football hero and matinee idol age, she entered upon the fourth age—the man in uniform. He was a West Point graduate, of course, and it goes without saying that he knew how to flirt. She thought she knew how, too, but she learned a good deal from him that she had not dreamed of. It wasn't such a pleasant experience, after all, for it left a sting and the memories of moonlight strolls and the music of taps over the hillside and the way his eyes used to look into hers.

"And then for a while she didn't love any one until she met the reverse of the soldier—the poet. She admired his genius, and he wrote her verses and said she was his inspiration until she became tired of his long hair and his erratic ways and found out, too, that, owing to his artistic temperament, she was not the only one who was his inspiration, and then—"

"And then?"

"She entered upon the sixth stage, the sensible age, and she made up her mind to marry the man her mother chose for her, a rather oldish man, a little stout, too, and fond of good living, but with an excellent income and good social standing. She used to go out to dinner with him and with her mother and out to ride in his automobile, to the envy of the neighbors, and then suddenly one day she rebelled, right in the midst of the trolley, and made up her mind she would live on her days and die an old maid rather than marry a man she didn't care for merely in order to get a home. And then she entered upon the seventh age, the age of true love. I suppose she married a plain man, not at all like the others, and was happy ever after," she concluded lamely.

The bachelor leaned forward with a curious look in his eyes and took her hand in his. "Your story sounds very well, Marjorie," he commented, "all but the last, and you don't seem quite sure of that. Don't you think, dear, that you made a mistake; that there were not seven ages, after all, but only six, and that she merely came back in the end to the first age—the little boy next door?"

MAUD ROBINSON.

### BACK PORCH HER BEDROOM.

Albany Girl Slept One Night In the House and Caught Cold.

Miss Margaret Dwyer of Albany, N. Y., sleeps out of doors even in zero weather, says the New York World. Her bed is on a cot on a back porch of her home in Tenbroeck street. Her bedding consists of a pair of fleecy lined sheets, a rose blanket, a comfortable and a pillow.

She disrobes in the house, changes her undergarments for fresh ones and then puts on a nightdress, a bath robe, a pair of knitted boots and a hood. Both the family physician and her physical culture teacher approve of her plan.

One stormy night John J. Jansen, her uncle, came in covered with snow and insisted that Miss Dwyer should give up her open air cot for that night. She complied, and as a result caught a severe cold. Since that her uncle has allowed her to sleep out of doors on the coldest nights.

### DON'T LET WIFE WHIP YOU.

Chicago Judge Says a Husband Should Show He Is Master.

"I have no patience with a man who lets his wife thrash him," said Judge Tukey of Chicago the other day after listening to the petition of Frederick A. Jahneke for a divorce from Anna M. Jahneke on the ground of extreme and unusual cruelty.

"It is the duty of the husband to make the wife obey," the judge declared. "He should exercise a corrective sternness where necessary and show that he is master of the house. Make plain the fact that she is exceeding her wifely obligations and impress upon her the fact that the man is the ruler of the home to an extent that precludes any right of violence from her."

Jahneke testified that his wife frequently beat him with a shoe. He got his decree.

### SOME RARE FLOWERS.

Single Plant Worth \$10,000. In a \$1,000,000 Orchid Collection.

The flowerpot was like a toy. The moss in it would not have made a teaspoonful. Out of the moss two tiny leaves each less than a half inch long peeped. They were variegated leaves. Their right halves were green and their left halves white. Fat, earth, leaves and all, this plant would have slipped easily into a man's waistcoat pocket.

And yet \$10,000 had been offered for it. It did not weigh an ounce. There was nothing to it but two tiny leaves upon a stem less than an inch long, yet it was worth \$10,000.

It was an orchid in the collection of Mrs. George B. Wilson of Philadelphia. Mrs. Wilson's orchids are said to be the finest in America, some say the finest in the world. The little plant was a cross between a Cattleya aurea and a Cattleya labiata. It was two years old, and it would be five years more before it would begin to bloom. But it was the only orchid in the world with leaves half green and half white, and therefore Sanders, the English collector, seeing it in November, said:

"I will give you \$10,000 for it."

But Mrs. Wilson's gardener replied: "We buy all we can, but we never sell."

Mrs. Wilson lives at Forty-third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, says the New York Tribune. Ten years ago she bought the orchids of Erasmus Corning of New York, 40,000 plants, which Mr. Corning had been forty years in gathering. She engaged for her gardener, Alphonse Pericat, who had been head gardener at the orchid farm of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild of Paris, and she sent off with a roving commission, Henri Barantit, a skilled orchid hunter.

For the last ten years, thanks to the daring and the industry of Barantit and thanks to the patient art of Pericat, her collection has been growing greatly. It is practically a collection that represents fifty years of work. It numbers 20,000 plants, over 2,000 of which are unique, with duplicates nowhere in the world, and it is worth as Erasmus Corning spent \$100,000 on it and as Pericat has propagated from it over 2,000 hybrids close upon \$1,000,000. It is said to be the best collection in America, and Sanders says it is in many respects the best collection in the world. Chicago Record-Herald.

## REPRESENT UNCLE SAM

Our New Consular Officers to the Province of Manchuria.

With the ratification of the commercial treaty between China and the United States and the appointment of consular officers to represent Uncle Sam at three important points in Manchuria, American trade will doubtless soon feel the effects of the opening up of that section of the far east.

Mukden, where Fleming D. Cheshire of New York will represent the United States as consul general, is the ancient capital of the Manchobos. It is situated about 300 miles north of Port Arthur, with which it is connected by rail. Mukden has a population of more than a quarter of a million.

Edwin V. Morgan, who has been appointed consul at Dalny, also hails from New York. Dalny is the new city which was built by Russia before it had a population. It is a seaport on the Liautong peninsula, a short distance north of Port Arthur. The spacious harbor is free from ice throughout the year and is deep enough to accommodate large vessels.

James W. Davidson of Minnesota, who will be Uncle Sam's first consul at Antung, was formerly consul at Tamsui, Formosa. Antung, sometimes called



NEW CONSULS TO MUKDEN AND DALNY.

Tamsui Shao, is a small town on the Manchurian side of the Yalu river about a dozen miles above the port of Tatungkwang at its mouth. Its chief importance lies in the fact that it is the key to the Yalu river, the boundary between Manchuria and Korea.

In all Manchuria there are at present but three American firms which have headquarters there and transact business through their own agents, most American goods being sold through Russian, Chinese and German agents. Americans are not allowed to own land or build houses in Manchuria, and the permission of the local Russian authorities must be obtained before they are even allowed to do business.

## FOUR TIMES MAYOR

Harrison of Chicago, Who Was Arrested by a Coroner.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, who was recently arrested by order of the coroner conducting the inquest into the Iroquois theater disaster, but later exonerated by the court, which decided he was in no way responsible, is now serving his fourth term as chief executive of the city.

Mr. Harrison is a son of the late Carter H. Harrison, who was also mayor of Chicago. He studied for several years in Heidelberg, Germany, and at the Altonburg gymnasium and later was placed in St. Ignace college, the Jesuit institution of learning in Chicago.



CARTER H. HARRISON.

go, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one. He then took a two years' law course at Yale and began the practice of law in his native city.

In 1891 his father purchased the Chicago Times for him and his brother, and they managed that paper until it was consolidated with the Herald in 1894. In November, 1893, occurred the awful tragedy by which the earthly career of the elder Harrison was ended by the bullet of an assassin.

Carter Harrison the elder was one of the most picturesque figures that ever appeared in Chicago political life. Born in a cabin in Kentucky, he sprang from that branch of the Virginia family of which Carter Harrison, brother to Benjamin, the "sage," was the head. He was twice sent to Congress from Chicago and was five times elected mayor of the city.

The present mayor of Chicago was first chosen to the office in April, 1897, and has since been a regularly re-elected. Thus nine times in all has a Carter H. Harrison been chosen chief executive of Chicago. The city was incorporated sixty-nine years ago, and at the end of the present mayor's term it can be said that in seventy years of municipal existence the Harrisons have presided in the mayor's office one-fourth of the whole time.

## THE NEW WOMAN

She Stands Up for Her Own Sex.

THE twentieth century is considerably more the woman's century than the nineteenth was.

A sure proof of it is the ever increasing spirit of affection and helpfulness from woman to woman. I notice it in things small and great. Lately I entered an express train on the New York elevated road at the going home hour. There was one vacant seat. As I went toward it a six foot man, strong and rosy, shoved in and was about to take it, under my very nose. A woman sat next, with a little space each side of her on the long, benchlike row of seats. Instantly, before the man could deposit his large corporeity beside her, she shoved over and filled the space so he could not occupy it without sitting upon her lap, and he hardly ventured to do that. This left a place for me on the other side of the lady, and I was not long in filling that place.

A broad smile flattered across the faces of the other passengers as the six foot man passed on and stood in the aisle of the car. It certainly served him right, as he attempted to possess himself of the seat although I had entered the car ahead of him. I fear that is a specimen of the average New York city man's treatment of women in public conveyances. But it pleased me more than I can tell you to see how woman thus stood up for her sister woman, even though she had never seen this sister before, probably never would see her again. I observe the like thing almost every day in the street cars, women crowding up, even inconveniencing themselves, so that another woman may not have to hang to a strap with her parcels under her arm.

I notice, too, that when a woman with a child in her arms enters a car it is in nearly every case a woman who rises to offer her a seat before any man does so. There is ever growing the great sisterhood of woman, bound by no written laws, known only between woman heart and woman heart, the sisterhood whose motto is helpfulness to all the feminine half of the race.

Recently in the rush hours on the platform of an elevated railway station a crowd of New York city men knocked a woman down and trampled upon her.

I have had the pleasure of seeing a new church window just finished by Miss Mary Tillinghast, whom women are proud of as America's leading stained glass artist. The figures in this window are exquisite illustrations of form and color. There are three, representing respectively the recording angel, charity and the angel of the resurrection. Consciously or unconsciously Miss Tillinghast embodies in her angels the higher orders of spirits are neither male nor female, but beings blending the characteristics of both sexes.

The profound dicta of writing and preaching men moralists on the subject of women and matrimony remind one of the famous alleged saying of Socrates. "Whether you marry or don't marry, you will regret it."

Miss Carmelia Beckwith manages the "department of publicity" of one of the largest electric lighting and heating companies in America. Her headquarters are in New York. She also edits the company's monthly bulletin and is making it a very handsome and interesting magazine.

A noble and touching example of womanly resourcefulness has been afforded by some of the French nuns thrown out of employment through the disbanding of the schools they taught. There were hundreds of these sisters, and their means of earning a living was gone. They asked for no charity or even sympathy. These heroic women simply announced that they would do domestic work in French families.

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provided they were allowed to wear still the habit of their order and were addressed as "sister" instead of by their first names.

Don't shoot off your mouth prematurely. It is more dangerous than the premature discharge of a cannon.

An association of ladies in London are establishing a new order in the world of domestic service. They have a central home or lodging house for women thoroughly trained in housework. Thence the women go out by the day, working a stated number of hours for a stated price, at the end of the time going home to their own lodging house. The plan is admirable and is slowly becoming popular. Under it a family gets rid of lodging the girls who do the housework, and the girls themselves have a home and can call their souls their own when they are off duty. This system will certainly be adopted in cities in the future.

It is a glorious augury for the twentieth century that in the first years of it the greatest scientific discovery in fifty years was made by a woman, Mme. Curie, who first separated radium from pitchblende. It is true her husband is entitled to part of the credit, for the two worked together, but the wife first made the actual discovery.

There is a disadvantage in being a queen. Everybody knows her age, and her birthday has to be celebrated every year.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

### A POISON DIET TEST.

Michigan University Students to Take Growing Dose of Deadly Drug.

Upper classmen of the Alpha Sigma fraternity at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor recently decided to drink an unknown poison till its effects on the human system are known completely to science, says the Chicago Tribune. The Alpha Sigma is a homeopathic fraternity affiliated with the New York fraternity now drinking the venom of the cobra. Dr. A. E. Ibershoff, head of the Michigan fraternity, will keep the name of the poison secret till the test is complete. It will be a hitherto untried poison and not a snake venom.

Beginning with a minute draft taken once every two hours, the potion will be increased every week till the men can stand a quantity of poison which might be fatal at first. This will continue for several months until the men begin to have a slight illness, with poison symptoms. Individual reports on symptoms are to be made every two hours and will be sent to New York for classification.

A searching threefold examination of physical, mental and moral character is given each patient before his experiment begins. Not only the bodily ailments, but the mental eccentricities of each man, are recorded with conscientious thoroughness. A bad habit, bad temper or other idiosyncrasy is to be tested under the drug's effect as thoroughly as the heart action. Ordinary bad habits are to be continued during the poison period. Smoking is allowed, but all alcoholic drinking must stop.

The treatment will begin in a short time, and in three months a second threefold examination will complete the test of one drug. If no serious results are felt, the Michigan boys expect then to try snake poison. Of the sixteen members of the fraternity only half have the courage to try the poison, while freshmen are excluded.

Accurate knowledge of every effect produced by the poison is the object of the test. According to the theory of homeopathy, snake poisons will become useful medicines when physicians can prescribe them with a certain knowledge of what human functions will be affected thereby.

### MILLIONAIRE AND HIS BANK.

Very Wealthy Depositor's Requisition Unhonored—Clerks to Resign.

A well known millionaire in New York hastily entered, a few days ago, a bank where he carried a large deposit. He had left his pocketbook home and wanted cash. The bank was sorry, but could not accommodate him. It was past 4 o'clock, the vaults were closed and the executive staff had gone home, says the New York Post.

The subordinate officers held a quick council, and one of them thus described the result:

"We piled up every cent we had in our clothes, then we went through the clerks, and had every man in the establishment turn his pockets inside out. The customer was many times a millionaire and could secure from us any day whatever sum he needed. But the time locks were set, and the best we could do was \$50 in cash. He stuffed the roll in his pocket and hurriedly went on his way. We did not even ask for a memorandum, knowing that he detested details and that a subsequent word with his secretary was all that would be needed to reimburse the bank."

The incident may be taken as illustrating, first, the limit which is drawn in the control of banks by great financiers, of which so much has been lately heard; second, the advisability of presenting checks before 3 p. m., and, third, the absorbing power of great wealth and credit over the surplus cash of small capitalists.

As we Advertise So We Do

Meyer & Lindorf

Everything That's Good In Dry Goods

A Clean Sweep in Cloaks We expect to make a clean sweep in cloaks this week. Note the prices below and you'll agree with us that the prices are bound to move every coat in the house and move them quickly. Come early while the assortment is large.

Ladies' Cloaks. Choice of any ladies' cloth coat in the house up to \$30 kinds to go at 7.50

Ladies' cloaks up to \$14.50 kinds go at \$5.00

35 Ladies' Cloaks left from sale to go at \$2.98, \$1.98 and 50¢

Furs Regardless of Cost.

Children's Cloaks. Choice of any children's cloth coat in the house to go at \$4.50, \$3.98 and \$1.98

Ladies' Suits. Choice of any ladies suit in house to go at \$10.00 and \$7.50

Ladies' Skirts. Dress and Walking 1/2 price Lengths to go at 1/2 price

We give Sperry & Hutchinson's Green Trading Stamps.

Meyer & Lindorf. Newark's Greater Store.

COL. M'BRIDE'S - PET -

By CYRUS DERICKSON

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One day, while some of the officers of the Bengal launcers were tiger hunting, they found a baby tiger three months old and took it back to cantonments and presented it to their commanding officer, Colonel McBride. In due time the beast became full grown and was in and out of the bungalow like a favorite dog. He was apparently tame, but now and then he moped and snarled and betrayed the ferocity lying dormant in his nature, but on such occasions he was given the whip and always crouched in submission at his master's feet. Like the average dog, the tiger had his likes and dislikes of men. Some of the officers never laid hands on his head without being rewarded by a low, deep growl, while he was ready to welcome and make friends with others. Among the former was Major Swift. He had exchanged from an English cavalry regiment and been received cordially. He was a gay bachelor of forty, supposed to be possessed of a large income and a man who was first in society and sport of all kinds. That he had lived



"IT'S THE MAJOR!" HE GASED.

a fast life was known to all, but that fact was not permitted to count against him. His many friends boasted of his gains or losses on the race track or at cards and held him up as free handed and a good fellow.

There had just been a breath of scandal about the major at Allahabad. It had been softly whispered that he had run through his patrimony and was hard up and that his success at cards was not always due to luck alone. These whispers did not circulate far and were stamped as the result of spite and jealousy. No one but the major himself knew that they were founded on fact and that they were the sole reason for his exchange. He was tendered a farewell banquet by the officers of his late regiment, and the soldier or civilian who had dared to repeat the gossip of Allahabad would have been silenced very quickly. Had the major been a man to take any one into his confidence and reveal his true situation he would have been obliged to say:

"At forty years old I am without a pound I can call my own; my estate is mortgaged for its full value; I am in debt to the money lenders; my last two horses are not paid for; I owe my tailors and am being pressed for payment, and if I should lose £20 at cards tonight I should have to borrow the money to pay the debt of honor. I am simply living on my past reputation as a man of money, and I see no way to better my circumstances except to become a card sharp and fleece the officers at this cantonment."

That would have been the truth and only the truth, but the major would have sent a bullet through his head rather than make any such admission.

There was much sporting blood in the Bengal launcers, and the officers played

for high stakes. The major did not have to encourage them to gamble; they were waiting for him, but they soon had cause to regret that he had appeared. His bets were high and his luck phenomenal. But for his continued extravagance he could have paid off much of his indebtedness with the money won during the first six weeks.

Those not in the game praised his nerve and talked of his luck; those who always came out losers did a great deal of thinking, but were silent. At the end of two months whispers were heard again. No one could trace them to any authentic source, and they did not exactly charge the major with card sharpening, but when they reached the colonel's ears he listened and planned. He himself had been a heavy and continuous loser and had not always been a philosopher as his gold changed hands. There had been games at his bungalow as well as elsewhere, and the first time that Major Swift made his appearance there those in his company had considerable curiosity to know how he would be received by the colonel's pet.

The tiger no sooner caught sight of the new officer than he ceased to frolic and became sulky and morose. There was no outbreak of temper, but he lay down and fastened his eyes on the major as if reading him through and through, and it was evident that there was dislike and distrust of the man. The beast continued his glare until the colonel's man was ordered to take him away and tie him up. The colonel had said nothing to any of the officers, but he had secretly determined to watch the major's play and discover if there was a cause for his winning the way he did. The major could have had no hint of it, and yet perhaps intuition had given him warning, and he was not himself at all. He played and won, but he also played and lost, and his losses were far greater than his gains. Seated at his right hand and taking no active part in the game was the colonel, and he never left his chair from first to last. The major came out loser by £200. On the next night he lost £75, on the third night £100. He made good his first two losses from his former gains, but when he rose from the third sitting he knew that he would have to borrow of a brother officer to pay his losses.

The officer had not been detected cheating, but he had been out of luck. The colonel may have put two and two together in his own mind, and so perhaps might one or two of the players, but the party broke up with the greatest apparent good feeling all around, and half an hour later the colonel was in bed. He was a sound sleeper, and it was partly for this reason that at night the tiger was given free range of the bungalow. There were no sentinels stationed outside the place, but a native watchman slept on the veranda. At 2 o'clock in the morning this man slept, and the colonel was in dreamland. The tiger was stretched on the floor, blinking and dozing, when he suddenly pricked up his ears and opened wide his eyes. He had heard a scip on the earth outside. As he listened the step came nearer. It being in the heat of the summer, the doorways were guarded only by mats. Presently the animal saw one of these slightly move, and he got the scent of a stranger. He did not growl or spring up, but the fire in his eyes grew brighter, and his teeth began to show. The man, who slowly and carefully pushed the mat aside and crept into the room, which was one in which the guests had been entertained that night, ought to have caught the blaze of the tiger's eyes in the darkness, but he did not. With footfalls as gentle as a hare's he stole across the room to the colonel's desk. The desk had been carelessly left unlocked, and he took from it a bag containing the money to be given to the winning horses of the races to be held a week later. There was £200 in the bag, and the robber had just turned from the desk to make his stealthy escape when there was a roar and a bound, and he went down with a crash. It was hardly a minute before the colonel was at hand with a light, but the beast had done his work. A blow from his paw as he sprang had broken the man's neck, and teeth and claws were still at work. He was promptly shot, and then the colonel bent down and rolled the dead man over that he might see his face.

"Heavens, but it's the major!" he gasped out as he started back. "It's the major, and he has the bag of money clutched in his hand!"



"THE MAN IN UNIFORM."

mer, having left behind the football hero and matinee idol age, she entered upon the fourth age—the man in uniform. He was a West Point graduate, of course, and it goes without saying that he knew how to flirt. She thought she knew how, too, but she learned a good deal from him that she had not dreamed of. It wasn't such a pleasant experience, after all, for it left a sting and the memories of moonlight strolls and the music of taps over the hillside and the way his eyes used to look into hers.

"And then for a while she didn't love any one until she met the reverse of the soldier—the poet. She admired his genius, and he wrote her verses and said she was his inspiration until she became tired of his long hair and his erratic ways and found out, too, that, owing to his artistic temperament, she was not the only one who was his inspiration, and then—"

"And then?"

"She entered upon the sixth stage, the sensible age, and she made up her mind to marry the man her mother chose for her, a rather oldish man, a little stout, too, and fond of good living, but with an excellent income and good social standing. She used to go out to dinner with him and with her mother and out to ride in his automobile, to the envy of the neighbors, and then suddenly one day she rebelled, right in the midst of the trolley, and made up her mind she would live on her days and die an old maid rather than marry a man she didn't care for merely in order to get a home. And then she entered upon the seventh age, the age of true love. I suppose she married a plain man, not at all like the others, and was happy ever after," she concluded lamely.

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